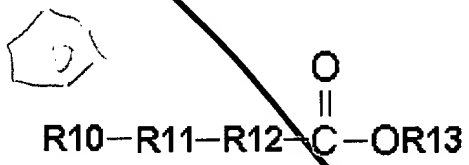
applying to the surface of at least part of a plant capable of producing an isoflavone, a biologically effective amount of a composition comprising a nuclear receptor ligand, wherein said nuclear receptor ligand is

a peroxisome proliferator having structure V below,

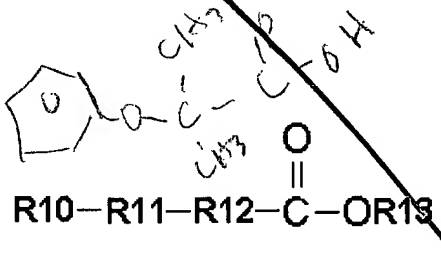
V




Wherein R10 is an aromatic ring or rings,
R11 is an O or S,
R12 is a branched or linear aliphatic chain comprising 1-8 carbons,
R13 is a hydrogen or an aliphatic chain comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

12. (Twice Amended) A method of inducing disease resistance in a plant comprising applying to the surface of at least part of a plant capable of producing an isoflavone, a biologically effective amount of a composition comprising:

a) a nuclear receptor ligand, wherein said nuclear receptor ligand is a peroxisome proliferator having structure V below,




Wherein R10 is an aromatic ring or rings,
R11 is an O or S,
R12 is a branched or linear aliphatic chain comprising 1-8 carbons,
R13 is a hydrogen or an aliphatic chain comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

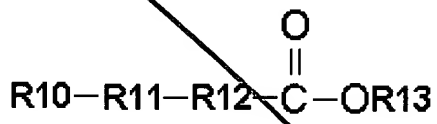
and

b) one or more compounds that enhance the release of isoflavones from a sugar conjugate, enhance the incorporation of aglycones into glyceollin, or enhance the release of isoflavones from a sugar conjugate and incorporation of aglycones into glyceollin.

21. (Twice Amended) A composition for inducing disease resistance in a plant or seed, comprising:

(a) one or more nuclear receptor ligands, wherein said nuclear receptor ligands are peroxisome proliferators having structure V below,

Sub C1




B3

Wherein R10 is an aromatic ring or rings,
R11 is an O or S,
R12 is a branched or linear aliphatic chain comprising 1-8 carbons,
R13 is a hydrogen or an aliphatic chain comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

and

(b) one or more enhancing compounds which enhance the release of isoflavones from a sugar conjugate in the plant or seed, enhance incorporation of aglycones in the plant or seed into glyceollin, or enhance release of isoflavones from a sugar conjugate in the plant or seed and incorporation of aglycones in the plant or seed into glyceollin.

REMARKS

By the present amendment, applicants have deleted the non-elected nuclear receptor ligands from claims 1, 12, and 21. Applicants have also amended the claims to recite that R13 is a hydrogen or an aliphatic chain. Support for the amendment is found in on page 13, last sentence of the first full paragraph which states that one of the suitable peroxisome proliferators is clofibric acid. As is known in the art such acids comprise a carboxyl group, i.e. a carbonyl (C(O)) and a hydroxyl (OH). (See www.clogp.com/chem/clogp/drugs/html/clofibricacid.html.) Thus, the amendments add no new matter. A document entitled "VERSION WITH MARKINGS SHOWING CHANGES MADE" showing the deletions in brackets and the additions as underlined is attached hereto.